

# **Australian Bureau of Statistics**

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# A View From The Top

### A View From The Top From the Regional Director

It's almost here!!! That time of the year where statistics take on a new meaning. Where people across the country religiously pore over the stats each Monday comparing and contrasting the numbers and what they mean. No, I'm not talking about a new session of Parliament or the next COAG report. Of course, I'm talking about the new AFL season.

I remember as a fanatical teenager studying the stats each Monday to work out not only if my team won or lost, but why. In those days the stats showed who kicked the goals and who were the best players. But that didn't tell us much. As we went forward on the journey of trying to work out why we won or lost, the stats became more comprehensive. Today we have total disposals, inside 50s, hit outs, time in possession, effective tackles and the list goes on. The challenge for all armchair coaches (as well as the real coaches) is to work out what they mean.

The same is true for all statistics. The ABS is very good at counting things, but the real benefit is when the statistics tell us why. Why is it that Hawthorn won the Grand Final last year when the statistics probably favour Geelong? Why is it that one State may have lower crime rates than others? Where are the causal relationships with demographic factors and

what does it tell us about the social policy challenges ahead?

This is why it is so important that we are able to understand, use and analyse statistics across government, academic and social institutions across Australia. If your organisation needs to up its statistical literacy, the ABS can help you, just contact us on 1300 135 070.



Michael Tindall, Government Statistician and ABS Regional Director, Western Australia

### **Latest WA Statistics**

#### **Latest WA Statistics**

	WA	Australia	
Population (Jun 2008)	2.2m	21.4m	
CPI (annual rate, Dec 2008)	3.7% (Perth)	3.7%	
Merchandise Imports* (Jan 2009)	\$2,698m	\$17,261m	
Merchandise Exports* (Jan 2009)	\$7,425m	\$17,873m	
Unemployment Rate** (Feb 09)	3.6%	4.9%	

<sup>\*</sup> Original estimates based on Australian Customs Service records. Figures are not based on a Balance of Payment basis.

## **SEIFA**

#### **Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas**

#### What is SEIFA?

SEIFA is a suite of four summary measures that have been created from 2006 Census information. The indexes can be used to explore different aspects of socio-economic conditions by geographic areas. For each index, every geographic area in Australia is given a SEIFA number which shows how disadvantaged that area is compared with other areas in Australia.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Trend data.

Each index summarises a different aspect of the socio-economic conditions of people living in an area, examining different sets of social and economic information. The indexes provide more general measures of socio-economic status than are given by measuring income or unemployment alone, for example.

#### The four indexes in SEIFA 2006 are:

#### **Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage:**

Derived from Census variables related to disadvantage, such as low income, low educational attainment, unemployment, and dwellings without motor vehicles.

#### **Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage:**

A continuum of advantage (high values) to disadvantage (low values) which is derived from Census variables related to both advantage and disadvantage, such as households with low income and people with a tertiary education.

#### **Index of Economic Resources:**

Focuses on Census variables such as the income, housing expenditure and household assets.

### **Index of Education and Occupation:**

Includes Census variables relating to the educational and occupational characteristics of communities, like the proportion of people with a higher qualification or those employed in a skilled occupation.

For further information relating to the SEIFA suite, please contact the National Information Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

# Revamped

### Revamped

#### **Western Australian Statistical Indicators**

(cat. no. 1367.5)

After 8 years as the chief provider of a vast range of statistical information and feature articles about WA, the quarterly Western Australian Statistical Indicators (WASI) (cat. no. 1367.5) has been redeveloped to further improve access to data through the ABS website and present a 'one-stop WA shop' for research, reporting and policy/decision making.

The new WASI has largely been based on feedback received from a wide range of clients who have provided valuable insights into how it is used and how its usefulness could be improved.

The redevelopment began last year when clients across 40 agencies were engaged in a review of the publication. Of those, over 90% confirmed that they regularly or occasionally use the publication.

#### **WASI Review**

All users of WASI stated that they found each section (Overview, Feature Article and Tables) of interest. Approximately 2 in 3 indicated that they found the feature articles and the tables useful/very useful while about a half found the overviews useful/very useful. Nearly three-

quarters responded that they use WASI for policy purposes and/or reporting.

Population was by far the topic considered to be most useful. Other important topics include the labour market, state accounts, price indexes, tourism and business expectations. Other comments received included suggestions to increase the amount of social and environmental data and to include further details, such as age breakdowns and regional data.

Clients were also asked how frequently they would like to see WASI released. About half responded that they would prefer that it continue on a quarterly basis while nearly 30% indicated that they would like to see a rolling release. The remainder would be happy with a less frequent release.

#### **More Spreadsheets**

Overwhelmingly, most called for data to be accessible in spreadsheets to enable greater flexibility for the use of the data and this has become the key addition to WASI. Clients will be able to freely download data tables in Excel spreadsheets when the next WASI is released in April.

#### **Feature Articles**

In addition, the Overview section has been divided into topic sections that incorporate summarised tables and more graphs, alongside analytical text, to highlight key statistical indicators.

The feature article will provide a deeper analysis of a topical issue/emerging priority for government policy. With the global financial crisis at the forefront of issues, the March Quarter article will put household debt and earnings under the microscope.

#### **Quarterly Releases**

WASI will continue to be a quarterly publication although the future may see more frequent, if not rolling, updates of the spreadsheet tables to coincide with the release of more recent data.

#### **Working In Partnerships**

As economic data tends to be the main type that is released quarterly, it will continue to be a major part of WASI, but adding a greater range of social and environmental information will be a priority towards improving future releases of the publication. In doing so, engagement with clients will continue and opportunities to work in partnership or to add-value by incorporating other sources of information, particularly administrative, would be warmly welcomed.

With your support, the WASI team looks forward to improving this vehicle for communicating a rich set of information that better equips you to research, report and make future decisions in the future.

For further information please call Trevor Draper on 08 9360 5394.

# **Fluffy Dice**

Fluffy Dice Statistical Carrelations It's time to polish the dipstick and Baygon the muffler, it's official, Western Australia is a state full of rev heads.

As at 31 March 2008, WA had 813 vehicles per 1,000 residents, the highest number of vehicles per resident population of any state or territory in Australia (cat. no. 9309.0).

One could argue that we need more automation to cross our big, wide, brown state, however the second highest state was Tasmania at 787 motor vehicles per 1,000 residents, while the Northern Territory (another big, wide, brown state) was the lowest (only 563 vehicles per 1,000 residents).

#### **Census Of A Different Kind**

When most people think of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), they usually think of the Census of Population and Housing conducted by the ABS every 5 years, which is the official count of population and dwellings. But there are other censuses, the Motor Vehicle Census (MVC) being one of them.

Many people are unaware that a Motor Vehicle Census has been conducted by the ABS periodically from 1971. The MVC, like the Population Census, is used to support planning, administration, policy development and evaluation activities of governments, businesses, researchers and many other users.

The WA State Government may use the information to look at where roads need to be built or how many old cars are on the roads we already have, while local business may use the information to stock up on car polish and those funny hats that Volvo drivers wear.

#### **Is WA Kingswood Country?**

Speaking of Volvos, the MVC counted 13,429 Volvos in WA as at 31 March 2008. That's an awful lot of hats. Also the rivalry continues between Holden and Ford, with Holden in front on 275,825 to Ford's 246,416. However they have both been blitzed by Toyota (359,435). Oh, what a feeling!

Another interesting increase highlighted by the MVC was the rise in the number of motorcycles compared to the previous census. As at 31 March 2008 there were 77,010 motorcycles on WA roads, an increase of 64% from 2003. That is 36 motorcycles per 1,000 residents, again the largest number per 1,000 residents of all the states and territories.

This may account for the rise in imports into WA of the number of leather jackets, from 6,250 in 2007 to 13,713 in 2008 and motorcycle safety helmets from 14,645 in 2007 to 17,571 in 2008 (data sourced through Australian Customs).

Re-born to be wild perhaps? A new generation of easy i-riders? Of more concern is that imports of shaving preparations into WA have dropped from 3,865 kilograms in 2007, to 2,403 kilograms in 2008. No word yet as to whether local bikie gangs are recruiting.

### **Big Boy's Tricycles?**

However, we may be jumping to conclusions as the MVC classification for Motorcycles covers two and three wheeled motor vehicles (constructed primarily for the carriage of one or two persons). Included are motor tricycles and motorcycles with sidecars, two and three wheeled mopeds and scooters.

What if more Western Australians are choosing to buy mopeds? Would we see a corresponding increase of black patent leather boots, false eyelashes and black hair dye? Will Perth soon be known as Australia's Rome away from Rome? Perhaps not.

There are a couple of things to take out of all of this; it looks like Western Australians' love affair with the car/motorbike/scooter will continue to grow; and as at 31 March 2008 there were 3,962 Jaguars in WA, and I still don't own one.



Article by: Nellie Gaynor (Information Consultant & Daewoo Driver)

# **An Average Case?**

# An Average Case? The Search For A Mean Person....

I was sitting in my office, cleaning my thirty-eight and wondering where my next case would come from. I like being a private eye and even though I've had the living suitcase beaten out of me a few times the sweet smell of crisp banknotes makes it all worth while. Not to mention the dames, which are a preoccupation I rate just ahead of breathing.

That's why, when the door to my office swung open and a long legged beauty named Esther Mation came striding in and told me she needed some help, I was all ears.

"What can I do for you sugar?"

"I want you to find someone for me." she replied.

"Missing person? Have you tried the police?"

"Not exactly, Mr Smythe."

"Call me Phil, sugar. Alright, what's the deal?"

"The average person, the man/woman in the street. I want you to find him or her for me."

I've had some fruitcakes call on me before, but when they're built like she was, you listened.

"Well, how do you know the average person exists?"

"That's for you to find out, Phil."



I said I'd give her case a try, for three hundred bucks a day, expenses and a dinner date. She smiled and okayed the deal. We rode down in the lift together. Outside it was getting dark. Maybe the average person did exist or maybe they didn't, but if they did I'd find them somewhere in Western Australia.

My first lead was the Australian Bureau of Statistics website <www.abs.gov.au>. When the ABS celebrated its 100th anniversary back in 2005 they'd made most of the stuff on their website free, a real bonus for skin flint private dicks like me.

The first task was simple, I was looking for either a man or a woman. ABS publication 3101.0 (Australian Demographic Statistics) informed me that as at June 2008 there were 1,094,851 males and 1,068,396 females in WA, so our average person was a male. Man or boy I wondered? Using the same publication I calculated that the average age of Western Australian men was 37 years of age, all 10,156 of them.

This was looking like a real demographic hunt, so what better place to go than the greatest source of demographic data, the ABS Census of Population and Housing. As the last Census was in 2006 we'd be looking at those then aged 35.

Where was our man born? Birthplace data revealed that 65% of now 37 year old, WA enumerated males were born in Australia. At that age my candidate should have completed his education and most likely be part of the work force. According to the 2006 Census almost half of these blokes had finished year 12 or equivalent as their highest year of school completed. Twenty one of them surprisingly reported they hadn't attended any school at all. This dropped the number of potential Mr Averages to 4,677.

Of those 37 year old males who finished year 12, around 40% of them obtained a bachelor's degree or higher, while a little under a third had either a diploma/trade certificate or completed no further education. This made our typical WA male a year 12 completer who went on to become a university graduate, all 1,890 of them.

I figured this well educated chap would have a job and indeed he did. Only 0.8% of our 37 year old male, year 12 completer, uni grads were unemployed at 2006 Census time, with 85% working full time. This was beginning to sound like your quintessential Aussie bloke putting in some hard yakka. My search had narrowed only slightly, there were still 1,478 men in the frame. So, was my man a money grubbing capitalist or had he opted to serve the nation as a hard working public servant? Overwhelmingly he'd chosen the private sector to work in, 77% so engaged. But there were still 1,137 in my list of possibles.

And where were our 'inclining towards average' men working I asked myself? A little over 10% were in the Mining industry, and around 8% were in the Manufacturing, Education and

Health industries. But the winner was the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industry with 300 (26%) of our selected men in that sector. All in all this mystery man appeared to be doing very well for himself, but did he have anyone with whom to share his good fortune and relative youth? It looks like it as 70% (203) of these chaps were married. Looking at what type of dwelling he lived in didn't get me much closer to my goal, 169 (83%) lived in separate houses. And of those 79% (133 men) were purchasing those dwellings, a man with a mortgage.

So when our professionally employed chap waves goodbye to his wife each week day morning how does he get to work? Well, naturally he drives there, with 87 men (65%) choosing the traditional, though not necessarily eco-friendly, way to get to the workplace.

But surely this man is more than just a breadwinner, he must have a soul. It appears he is somewhat spiritual with 70% (61 men) stating they were Christians. Thirteen per cent said they had no religion. Of the Christians just over half (32) were Catholics.

I was now very close to my mystery person. To recap; he was a man born in God's own, is 37 years of age, has a uni degree and a full-time job with a private sector professional services company, is married, lives in a mortgaged house, drives to work and is Catholic. I'd worked my way down from 2,163,247 people to just 32 who fitted the average person profile.



Now that I'd got this far, where to from here? Well, the ABS prides itself on its confidentiality. Any more information and you may just be able to identify this person. It looked like this was the end of the road for my search. And probably my chances with Esther.

When she visited me later, I told her what I'd found. But I had something else to tell her. She wasn't just a doll who walked in off the street. I'd checked and found she was actually employed by the ABS. They'd chosen her to get me to do the Bureau's dirty work. With rising costs they could get a small group of average people answering survey forms instead of the thousands of respondents they require now. Esther confessed that she'd been a bit nasty, but that the end result justified the means. And, as she took my phone off the hook

and lowered the blinds, she reminded me that mean is just another word for average.



Article by: Phil Smythe (Assistant Director, Client Liaison and would be private detective)

### No Offence Meant

### No Offence Meant None Taken!

It has been said that 'a man cannot break the law, he can only break himself upon the law.' Whoever said that neglected to mention the myriad of ways it is possible to actually break yourself upon the law.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics 2008 Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC) reveals there are many interesting possibilities to make yourself a criminal. You may even be living a life of crime and not know it.

The next time you're considering impressing your friends with your Lionel Hutz (the lawyer from The Simpsons) impression, bear in mind that to 'impersonate a solicitor' is an offence. In fact, 'impersonation' in general is against the law, which means Max Gillies is a criminal genius for escaping prosecution for so long.

Tricksters and con-artists can be charged with the offence 'pretend to exercise conjurations to tell fortunes' or 'pretend to exercise witchcraft'. Genuine witches and fortune-tellers have nothing to worry about.

If you're tempted to accuse someone of bad driving (or make remarks to that effect), you can consult the ASOC and choose from the following 5 alternatives; 'careless driving', 'culpable driving', 'dangerous driving', 'negligent driving' or 'reckless driving'.

#### **Conniving sportsmen?**

Moving out the markers along the boundary line is an old trick cricketers use to make life harder for the batsmen. In recognition of this, the offence 'interfere with boundary marks' has been created to stamp out this insidious practice.

People who are convicted of the offence 'use of improper verbal language' will be sentenced to a minimum of three months at an approved school of linguistics.

#### **Out of Tune**

'Manufacture false/illegal instruments, other than financial instruments' clearly refers to things such as saxophones and barometers (an illegal saxophone contains a counterfeit reed).

If you intend to sell berley or worms to fishermen, beware of the offence of 'bait advertising'.

'Abduction' on its own is a serious crime, however it's uncertain who suffers more when you 'Abduct with intent to marry.' Regardless of the actual punishment, if a bloke gets convicted

of this crime he can console himself with the knowledge that he's escaped a life sentence with hard labour.

#### **Drink riding?**

It's possible to be convicted of 'horse riding under the influence of alcohol' or 'horse riding under the influence of drugs'. Strangely, these restrictions only apply to the rider, as there is no law against riding a drunk horse!

Feminists have often claimed that society is prejudiced towards men, and here's the proof. 'Setting mantraps' is an offence, but because there is no female offence equivalent, it must be assumed perfectly legal to trap women at will.

#### **Civil Servants?**

Most public servants know from personal experience in pubs and clubs that many people have committed the offence 'resist government officer', but none were ever charged. Why is that?

Finishing on a serious note, 'Census form, failure to complete' is a chargeable offence. Why this heinous crime is not grouped with the likes of 'sacrilege,' 'riot and affray' and 'pirates, aiding' is quite mystifying.

To find all the other ways you can break the law, take a look at the latest edition of the Australian Standard Offence Classification (cat. no. 1234.0) and see if you can work your way through the list.



Article By: Paul Burns (saved from a life of crime by a love of stats)

# **Statistical News**

Statistical News
Developments In ABS Statistics

#### A Picture of the Nation

Each successive generation is more likely to live in a city and to hold a university qualification, but less likely to report religious beliefs according to A Picture of the Nation: the Statistician's Report on the 2006 Census (cat. no. 2070.0).

Released on 29 January 2009, A Picture of the Nation provides a rich source of stories on our changing Australian society. It also provides an in-depth analysis of population census data, complementing the extensive range of other Census products already available free from the ABS website <www.abs.gov.au>.

#### **More Work Please!**

One in five of Australia's part-time workers want and are available to work more hours than they currently do, according to figures recently released in the ABS publication Underemployed Workers, Australia, 2008 (cat. no. 6265.0).

In September 2008, there were 655,100 underemployed workers across Australia, of which the majority (92%) were underemployed part-time workers. Underemployed workers are part-time workers who want and are available to work more hours than they usually do (603,700), and full-time workers working less than 35 hours a week due to economic reasons, such as being stood down or insufficient work (51,300).

#### **Kick Start Your Career!**

The 2010 ABS Graduate Development and Cadetship Programs are now taking applications!

Are you due to complete university studies at the end of 2009 or have you recently completed your studies? Would you like a job that encourages and nurtures your self development? One which provides on the job training and rewarding experiences? Then the ABS is the place for you!

Visit the ABS website at <www.abs.gov.au> to apply. Applications close, Friday 17 April 2009 at 5pm EST.

#### **International Trade**

The International Trade Subscription Service provides regular reports for the goods of interest to you. Subscription reports can be provided at monthly, quarterly or annual intervals. Subscribers can use the data in market analysis and as an indicator of trade trends for particular market segments, products, seasonal demand, and prices.

Subscribing is cost effective as it can be amortised over a financial year period offering savings when compared to ad hoc requests. New data is sent to you on the day of release and subscribers receive revisions and updates for free. Contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 for more information.

#### **Now Out Quarterly!**

Australian Social Trends (AST) will now be available electronically on a quarterly basis from the ABS website on <www.abs.gov.au>.

AST was released on 25 March 2009.As a quarterly analysis of Australian society, AST provides a rich source of story material for both news and feature writers.

#### **Retail Trade Trend Estimates**

The Federal Government's Economic Security Strategy Package implemented in December 2008 has impacted on Australian retail turnover.

Until data is available in future months, it is not possible to determine the trend in retail turnover through the period affected by the stimulus package. As a result, the retail trend series have been suspended as at November 2008.

For further information, please contact the National Information Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Neil Hamilton in Canberra on (02) 6252 5990.

# **Client Liaison**

Client Liaison Summary of Events

#### **BizLinks Seminar**

On Wednesday 25 February, the ABS participated in the second All-of-Government BizLinks seminar held at the State Library of WA.

Representatives from seven Government agencies delivered presentations to promote different services that their organisations offer to small businesses and to educate the audience on issues that they may encounter in the early stages of their business's development.

The free BizLinks seminar attracted a number of small business owners and others who were considering launching their own businesses in the near future. Participants were given free information packs, as well as the opportunity to ask the presenters questions about issues raised throughout the seminar.

#### **Climate Change in Focus**

The ABS hosted the first of the combined Statistics Consultative Group meetings on Thursday 19 February. Rather than meeting separately, the former Economic and Social Statistical Consultative Groups have joined forces and will now meet to discuss broader issues that cover both areas of interest.

In the most recent meeting, group members were given presentations by guest speakers Julian Fairhall from the Office of Energy, Wenona Hadingham from the Department of Premier and Cabinet and Gemma Van Halderen, the ABS Branch Head for Environment and Agriculture. The presentations centred around the information requirements for climate change policy and the related implications for statistics.

#### **Sea Change Regions**

On 4 March, Andrew Howe from the ABS Regional Population Unit in South Australia presented at the Coast 2009 Conference held in Mandurah. Andrew's presentation centred on the population trends in sea change regions within WA.

Andrew highlighted the population increases in sea change regions between 1996 and 2006 and then revealed the population projections of these regions up to the year 2027. An interesting statistic mentioned was the 34.8% (to 561,400) increase of people living in WA sea change areas over a ten year period to 2006. The conference addressed other major issues including climate change, the impacts of the Global Financial Crisis and the need for effective emergency management planning.

## **Recent Releases**

Recent Releases
Publications of Interest

Publication Title	ABS Catalogue Number
A Picture of the Nation: The Statistician's Report on the 2006 Census	2070.0
Migrant Data Matrices, 2008	3415.0
Schools, Australia, Preliminary, 2008	4220.0

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Criminal Courts, Australia, 2007-08	4513.0
Prisoners in Australia, 2008	4517.0
Housing Finance Australia Dec 2008	5609.0
Labour Price Index, Australia, Dec 2008	6345.0
Estimates of Personal Income for Small Areas, 2001-02 to 2005-06	6524.0.55.002
Mining Indicators, Australia, Sep 2008	8417.0
Retail Trade Australia, Dec 2008	8501.0
Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers, Jan 2009	8504.0
Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Western Australia, Sep 2008	8635.5.55.001
Building Approvals, Australia, Nov 2008	8731.0
Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia, Jan 2009	9314.0

# **Sizzling Statistics**

### **Sizzling Statistics**

#### Get a Room!

Takings from Western Australian hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms continued to increase in original terms with takings in the September quarter of 2008 at \$213,468,000. The occupancy rate during the period was 68.4%. (cat. no. 8635.5.55.001)

#### **Grain Matter**

In the December quarter of 2008, WA exported 1,433,000 tonnes of grain to overseas markets. This makes up about two thirds of Australia's total grain exports for this period. (cat. no. 7307.0)

#### **Job Hunting**

The number of employed persons in WA grew during 2008 calendar year from 1,133,300 in January to 1,177,600 in December (seasonally adjusted), increasing 3.9%. During the year, the number of unemployed persons fell from 39,400 to 34,500 (seasonally adjusted), decreasing 12.5%. (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001)

### School's Out!

The number of school students in WA in 2008 increased 1.8% from 2007 to 136,401. The proportion attending government schools declined from 66.6 % to 66.1%. The number of schools in WA fell from 1,068 to 1,065. (cat. no. 4221.0)

#### For Sale

The Perth House Price Index declined for the 4th consecutive quarter with the December 2008 figure, 6.7% lower than for the corresponding quarter of 2007. The price index of project homes in Perth recorded its 32nd consecutive quarterly increase, up 4% on the corresponding quarter of 2007. (cat. no. 6416.0)

### **Spending Spree?**

Western Australia's seasonally adjusted retail turnover for the December quarter of 2008

# **Statistical Training**

### Statistical Training Improve Your Skills

# CDATA Online You can use CDATA Online to:

- Construct tables using 2006 Census Data
- Compare geographic areas
- Create custom geographic areas & data groups
- Add totals and view data as percentages
- Save your table to re-use later
- Export your table in Excel or CSV format

Sex Male/Female (SEXP) ()	Male	Female	ile Total
State/Territory (STE) ↑ ↓ 0 ⊙	11	1.1	1.1
New South Wales	3,228,450	3,320,725	6,549,17
Victoria	2,420,415	2,512,008	4,932,42
Queensland	1,935,379	1,969,151	3,904,53
South Australia	745,210	769,130	1,514,34
Western Australia	976,123	982,963	1,959,08
Tasmania	233,383	243,099	476,482
Northern Territory	99,370	93,530	192,900
Australian Capital Territory	159,654	164,381	324,035
Other Territories	1,262	1,054	2,316
Total	9,799,246	10,056,041	19,855,28

#### View your data as a Thematic Map

Once you have created a table, you can view the data as a map which can be customised in the following ways:

- Select the data to be mapped
- Zoom in and out on the map
- Customise your map colours and landmarks
- Download your map as a PDF or a PNG file

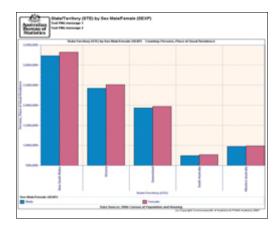


#### View your data in a variety of Graphs

Once you have created a table you can view the data as a graph which can be customised

in the following ways:

- Choose from 7 different graph styles
- · Select which data is included in your graph
- Download your graph as a PDF or a PNG file



If you are interested in learning how to use CDATA Online, please contact Marg Garner on (08) 9360 5127 to find out when the next **FREE** training course is being held!

# **About this Release**

Stats Talk is a newsletter produced by the Western Australian office of the ABS. It provides information about new developments, publications, seminars, training and reviews

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